

WEATHER: Rain Thursday, Friday fair; colder fresh south winds becoming northwest.

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HOUSE ADOPTS IMPEACHMENT ARTICLES AGAINST SWAYNE

Action of Representatives the Culmination of a Heated Debate Lasting More Than a Week During Which Much Partisan Feeling and a Great Deal of Personal Vituperation Developed.

MOTION TO TABLE LOST BY 5 VOTES

Every Charge Made by Congressman W. B. Lamar Was Sustained.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED FOR APPOINTMENT OF MANAGERS TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE AND TO PRESENT ARTICLES IN NAME OF HOUSE AND PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house of representatives to-day adopted all of the twelve articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne, of the United States district court of the Southern district of Florida, which had been presented by its special committee of investigation. The speaker was asked to appoint seven managers to present the case to the senate and conduct the impeachment proceedings before that body.

This action is the culmination of the heated debate which has been in progress for more than a week and which has developed much partisan feeling and a great deal of personal vituperation.

The first vote, that to table the first three articles, relating to the impeachment of Judge Swayne, was made by a narrow margin of five votes. This was regarded as a test vote, as the article relating to expense was the only one contested in by the members of the committee signing the minority report.

The motion to table these articles was lost by a vote of 160 to 165. Twenty-four republicans voted with the democrats against tabling and three democrats with the republicans to table. On roll call the three articles were adopted.

When the last vote had been taken Mr. Palmer offered a resolution empowering the speaker to appoint seven managers from the present house to conduct the impeachment against Judge Swayne. This was agreed to without objection.

Mr. Palmer followed it with another resolution empowering the seven managers to present the articles of impeachment to the senate in the name of the house of representatives and of the people of the United States. This resolution was also agreed to without objection.

Eighty Time in History. The vote to impeach Judge Swayne is the eighth time similar action has been taken by the house of representatives. In the other seven cases, but on conditions were secured. The results as follows:

1802—William Blount, United States senator for Tennessee, charged with inciting Indian troubles along the lower Mississippi, acquitted.

1802—John Pickens, United States senator for New Hampshire, charged with drunkenness and profanity on the bench, and making unlawful decisions, convicted.

Probable Successor of Attorney General Moody



HENRY M. HOYT.

The renewed gossip predicting the early retirement of Attorney General Moody, based on the fact that he has just formed a new law partnership, is also busy with the name of his probable successor, Mr. Henry M. Hoyt, who as Solicitor General of the United States, has for some time past been one of the most prominent officials in the department of justice at Washington.

ELECTION OF NIEDRINGHAUS IN NOW A MATTER OF DOUBT

Bolt of Eight Republican Members Results in No Choice Being Made for Senator from Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 18.—The bolt of eight republicans on the first and two more on the second ballot from the ranks of Thomas K. Niedringhaus, republican caucus nominee for United States senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, resulted in no choice being made to-day, although Mr. Niedringhaus' election seemed assured before the session was held.

Immediately after the second ballot which resulted as follows, the joint session adjourned until to-morrow, when the balloting will be resumed at noon: Niedringhaus 85, Cockrell 83, Kerens 7, Pettijohn 1.

Italian Murderer Saved By Police from Angry Mob

New York, Jan. 18.—The custom of an Italian baker to leave his heavy delivery basket in the dark hallway of an east side tenement while he delivered his wares through the house, to-day resulted in a quarrel in which Parquale Toloriello, aged 45, was killed and his niece, Mrs. Maria Toloriello, aged 80, so badly wounded that she probably will not recover. Both victims were stabbed. Mrs. Toloriello identified the baker, Salvatore Ferrari, as the man who killed her uncle and caused her own injuries. He was captured a few minutes after a short, sharp chase by the police.

Charges of Impropriety in Republican Campaigns

Washington, Jan. 18.—Charges of impropriety in connection with the campaigns of 1896 and 1904 were revived for a time to-day in the senate by Mr. Stone, who spoke in support of his resolution providing for investigation of the charges. He used with much freedom the names of President Roosevelt, Judge Parker and Chairman Cortelyou, and again related the allegation that chairman Cortelyou had used information secured by him as Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to secure money from the trusts.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 18.—In a deposition Mrs. Blanche Shaw presented here in a hearing in the district court in the election fraud cases, Mrs. Shaw declares that she assisted Chief of Detectives E. H. Wilson in making out dozens of fraudulent registration sheets and received pay from him for so doing. Mrs. Shaw has been in custody since the grand jury began investigating the election frauds and the deposition was taken in order to secure her freedom.

NEGRESS ON THE STAND

Elias Woman Tells of Her Relations With J. R. Platt.

AGED MILLIONAIRE

RAINED WEALTH UPON HER DURING YEARS OF THEIR ACQUAINTANCE—AN EXTRAORDINARY TALE OF SUDDEN ELEVATION FROM VICIOUS SURROUNDINGS.

New York, Jan. 18.—Hannah Elias, the negress whom aged John R. Platt is suing to compel her to return \$685,000 which he claims she extorted from him during an acquaintance of twenty years, to-day told the story of her life before Justice Gorman in the supreme court. It was an extraordinary tale of sudden elevation from the lowest and most vicious surroundings to a position of affluence, where money was literally rained upon her, and where she had everything that great wealth could provide.

She declared she had nothing to conceal and insisted that every dollar that Platt gave her had been given voluntarily. How much money Platt gave her she could not say, even approximately, as she never kept any account of his gifts, which were made in large sums and at frequent intervals during their entire acquaintance.

Platt was generous at first, she said, but became more so after the death of his wife in 1893. She said the old man had always been very kind to her but that he was even more tender after the death of his wife and showed her many little attentions that had been lacking before.

Six months after his wife's death, according to the witness, he gave her his wife's pocketbook and watch. She identified these articles when they were presented by her counsel, ex-Senator Black. Mrs. Elias apparently made no attempt to cover the details of her early life and when asked by counsel she admitted, readily, that while living in Philadelphia, she had served one term in prison for larceny, and after coming to this city served another for disorderly conduct.

Many witnesses, among them lawyers, testified how freely she had spent the money given her. Much of it, she stated, had been invested according to Mr. Platt's advice.

FRENCH CABINET HAS RESIGNED

BUT MINISTERS WILL CARRY ON THEIR FUNCTIONS UNTIL NEW CABINET IS FORMED.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Combes ministry presented its resignation to President Loubet at the Elysee Palace this morning and the president accepted it, but asked the ministers individually to carry on their functions until a new cabinet is formed. M. Loubet will begin the consideration of the formation of a new cabinet this afternoon. He has summoned the president of the senate, M. Fallieres, and the president of the chamber of deputies, Paul Doumer, to the Elysee for conferences. These conferences will determine whom M. Loubet will invite to form a ministry. M. Rouvier continues to occupy first place, but his chances are less certain than at first, owing to the belief that a Rouvier cabinet would not last long on account of the internal divisions of the parliamentary groups.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—King Christian of Denmark, has conferred the title of knight upon H. H. Birkholm, a San Franciscan, who for ten years has represented the Danish government as consul general to California, Oregon and Washington. The rank of knighthood is one of distinct honor socially in Denmark.

COTTON MILL STRIKE OVER

Fall River Operatives Will Return to Work Immediately

AT WAGES OFFERED

BY MANUFACTURERS AT TIME STRIKE WAS DECLARED LAST JULY—LOSS TO CORPORATIONS AND STRIKERS WILL AGGREGATE \$5,000,000.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River was settled by conference to-day when representatives of the operatives and the manufacturers met under an arrangement made by Governor Douglass. By the terms of settlement the operatives will return to work immediately under the reduction. The question of a margin between raw material and finished goods, which will be required by the manufacturers, was left to be adjusted by Governor Douglass.

The strike began last July, when the manufacturers posted notices of a twelve and one-half per cent. reduction, and was the greatest disturbance to the cotton mill industry that the United States has ever known. Over twenty-five thousand operatives quit work in the seventy-one mills controlled by the 33 corporations affected, whose combined capital is \$25,000,000.

With 2,300,000 spindles shut down during the strike the operatives lost \$150,000 weekly and the corporations about \$25,000. The aggregate losses to date are estimated at fully \$5,000,000.

RAILROAD MEN WILL STEP OUT

VANDEBILT ROADS CONTEMPT PLATE UNIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE FORCES.

New York, Jan. 18.—Rumors that have been in circulation a long time concerning a readjustment of the administration of the various Vanderbilt roads have crystallized into a definite statement, says the Herald, that H. B. LeMay, president of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and Melville E. Ingalls, president of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, will resign from their respective positions in the near future.

PROSPERITY IN SOUTH AMERICA

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES REPRESENTING MILLIONS ORGANIZED IN CHILE.

New York, Jan. 18.—During last year, says a Herald dispatch from Valparaiso de Chile, fifty-nine agricultural and nitrate banking companies have been incorporated with a total capital of \$30,000,000. Seven foreign concerns, with \$8,000,000 capital, were also formed.

MADAME HUMBERT IS SERIOUSLY ILL

NOTED FRENCH SWINDLER SUFFERING FROM INFLUENZA. EXPECTS RELEASE.

New York, Jan. 18.—Madame Humbert, convicted of swindling, after a sensational exposure, is seriously ill from influenza, declares the Herald's correspondent at Rennes, France. Nevertheless, she manifested great joy upon learning that M. Combes's ministry has resigned, and declared the minister of justice had quit none too soon.

"I shall now obtain my release," she said, "for I am innocent. It is all through M. Vallé that I am kept in prison."

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS COMING TO PENSACOLA

On Invitation of Chamber of Commerce--Will Come Here to Inquiry Into Freight Rate Discrimination in and Out of Pensacola.

RUSSIAN CIRCULAR

Regarding Reforms in the Peasantry Laws.

MISAPPREHENSION

OF UKASE ISSUED DECEMBER 25, CAUSED BELIEF THAT PRINCIPLES OF THE PEASANTRY LAWS WERE TO BE RADICALLY CHANGED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The minister of the interior, Sviatopolk-Mirsky, has sent a circular to the governors of the provinces in which conferences have been convened to consider reform peasant laws pointing out that the idea that the imperial ukase of December 25 has radically changed the principles of the laws, is due to misapprehension. The ukase, proceeds the circular, confirms anew the necessity to incessantly striving to attain the goal marked out therein. The decree of January 11, 1904, provided for a revision of the present laws on the basis of reforms of 1861 and ordered that due consideration be given to the inviolability of communal property, while at the same time facilitating the removal of individual peasants to their respective communities without the expropriation of their holdings therein. These principles are fully preserved by the ukase of December 25, which ordered a revision of the peasant laws with the object of bringing them in unison with the general legislation of the empire enabling the peasantry to fully enjoy their rights in accordance with the law of 1861.

Old Status Unchanged.

The circular adds that the ukase by no means precludes the preservation of the old status of the peasant which had been evolved from ancient times. There can be no question of the complete abolition of the recognized status of the peasants which is requisite for the fulfillment of his own special needs. Proof may be cited that other classes existing under the general law also have special communal organizations.

The circular calls attention to the fact that the ukase of December 25 respectfully dwelt on the urgent necessity for uniformity in the judicial procedure in order to secure the legal equality of all classes and insure the necessary independence of the judicial authorities and proceeds:

"This, however, must not be regarded as absolute predetermination of the question of the abolition of the peasant courts the present isolation of which may be remedied and the independence assured. The imperial decree of December 25 does not make a change of any kind. On the contrary, it directly suggests the maintenance of the important functions committed to the provincial conferences.

Confined to Opinions. "Regarding the enquiry mentioned in the ukase into the most important questions of peasant life and the needs of agriculture by a special conference, this enquiry is confined to the consideration of communications of the opinions of the local committees and can only contribute to the elucidation of the needs of the peasants without depriving of their importance the reports of provincial conferences which doubtless will serve as the basis for the final elaboration of the peasant law."

In conclusion the circular says: "The considerations above set forth by the minister of the interior have been approved by the emperor. The minister therefore directs the governors to take all measures to assure that the work of the provincial conferences is continued and brought to a conclusion with the utmost rapidity, and that the members of the conferences are granted power to freely state their opinions, so that full expression may be given to the true views of those connected with the peasantry."

Coming Convention of Bankers and Cotton Men

New Orleans, Jan. 18.—From what at first looked to be a convention of moderate size, the convention of the Southern Cotton Growers Protective Association at New Orleans, January 24, 25 and 26, promises to be more than double original estimates and President Harvie Jordan has written the New Orleans Progressive Union that he anticipates from 700 to 800 delegates, composed of farmers, merchants and bankers from every section of the South. For this reason it is likely that the plan to hold the convention in the assembly hall of the Progressive Union will have to be abandoned for this hall will seat only about 350. Arrangements are now being made to secure a larger auditorium and it is probable that Washington Artillery Hall, only some five blocks from Canal street, will be selected. This will hold some 1,500 or more and has ample committee room facilities.

SESSIONS TO BEGIN JAN. 26

WHEN BODY WILL HEAR ANY MATTERS WHICH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OR CITIZENS OF PENSACOLA DESIRE TO BRING BEFORE THEM.

At the last meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the matter of discriminative freight rates into and out of Pensacola was discussed, and Secretary W. C. Jones was directed by resolution to invite the Railroad Commission of Florida to visit Pensacola for the purpose of holding a session to inquire into these rate matters and advise Pensacola receivers and shippers their rights under the laws of Florida and regulations of the Commission.

Secretary Jones, on yesterday afternoon, received the following letter from Hon. Jefferson B. Browne, Chairman of the Commission, which explains itself:

Railroad Commission, State of Florida, Tallahassee, Jan. 16, 1905. Mr. W. C. Jones, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Pensacola, Fla.: Dear Sir—The Commissioners are in receipt of yours of January 12th, advising that the Chamber of Commerce, by resolution invite the Commission to hold session at Pensacola at an early date, and in reply would state that the Commissioners will be glad to comply with the request of the Chamber of Commerce, and will hold a session in Pensacola, beginning January 26th, at 10:30 a. m., at which time we will hear any matters which the Chamber of Commerce or the citizens of Pensacola desire to bring before us.

Please advise us if you will provide a place where the meeting may be held. We trust that you will give as much publicity as possible to this meeting, so that all persons having any complaints can come before us. Very respectfully yours, (Signed) JEFFERSON B. BROWNE, Chairman.

Secretary Jones has advised Chairman Browne that the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce will be placed at the disposal of the Commission for its session here, which proffer will no doubt be accepted by the Commission.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHINESE

FIVE PROVIDED AT CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY BY HIS EXCELLENCY SHENG.

Berkeley, Cal., Jan. 18.—His Excellency Sheng, has been induced by Professor John Fryer, of the department of Oriental languages at the state university to provide five scholarships for Chinese students now at the university.

The first installment of the funds has been received by Professor Fryer and four of the five Chinese students have been selected as beneficiaries of their distinguished countrymen's liberality. The students chosen are later to be supplied with employment in China. This is the first instance on record, according to Professor Fryer, that scholarships have been given by a Chinese official to the students of any American or European university.

ARBITRATION TREATY WITH MEXICO SIGNED.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Ambassador Azpiroz, of Mexico, and Secretary of State Hay to-day signed the arbitration treaty along the lines similar to those in documents negotiated with other governments.

MANY THOUSAND GERMAN MINERS ARE ON STRIKE.

Essen, Germany, Jan. 18.—The exact number of strikers reported by the government mine office this morning was 175,523. The government commissioners are active in their endeavors to settle the dispute.

Chinese Regulars are Assisting the Russians

Tokio, Jan. 18.—A report from the Manchurian headquarters says that in recent engagements it became evident that the Russians were assisted by Chinese regulars. A Japanese detachment surrounded a detachment of Russian cavalry and Chinese soldiers in the vicinity of Canchia, west of New Chuang, January 14th, when the Russian casualties were over three hundred.

The Japanese cavalry which encountered the Russians in the neighborhood of Lachosho on Monday, January 16th, reports that the Russians wore Chinese coats and caps, and among them were many entirely clothed in Chinese costumes, including pig tails.

BRITISH STEAMER CAPTURED BY JAPS

Tokio, Jan. 18.—The Japanese captured the British steamer Bawry in Tsu Straits yesterday. The vessel was carrying shipbuilding materials, etc., from a German port to Vladivostok. She was taken to Sasebo. Another steamer capture is reported, but there are no details.

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